Mr. Boucicault was called before the curtain at the end of each act, and by as hearty applause as an artist could desire. His "Daddy O'Dowd" is not a one-part piece, but contains at least eight good parts aside from the contral figure. Mr. Joseph Wheelock acted the son and lover in a very fine vein of emotion and with dellrate skill. The soliloquies and love scenes, in particular, were given with deep sincerity and touching sentiment. There is a great deal of talent in this notor. Mr. George Becks, as Capt. Forrester-a part requiring dignity, discretion, and fine feeling, was entirely competent. Mr. Pateman's forte is not the elegant farceur, but was energetic, zealous, and funny as Greenough. There is something to be said about "Daddy O'Dowd" and Irish character—but time presses, and we passe only to remark that Ireland would be a paradise indeed, if it were full of Mike O'Dowds; that probably Mike is no more a type of the average Irishman than Proporty is of the average Englishman; and that the creator of Michael Feeny need not, we should suppose. be sensitive on Sir Lucius O'Trigger us a misrepresentation of Irish character-or, if he is, that his Mike O' Douce will do very much towards banishing forever from the gage both the black bottle and stuffed stick that have so tog cumbered, as a sort of theatric arms, the dramatic GRAND OPERA HOUSE-UNCLE SAM.

The promised production of Mr. Sardou's "Uncle Sam" took piace, last night, at the Grand Opera House. The piece had been thoroughly advertised, partly by accidental circumstances and partly by news paper discussion, and the theater was, accordingly, mowded by an eager multitude—drawn thither by curisaity, and by a morbid interest in a work reputed to be melean. Mr. Daly-who has been more fortunate than the woman who looked for bad words in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary—had laid emphatic stress on the fact that "Uncle Sam" was " prohibited," and this device bore It probably did not signify to the manager that it was self-respect which caused the French authorities to prohibit the perform stor of that play in Paris. He has a arewd eye to business; and the example githe adroit Bluebeard has not been lost upon him. But we fancy the truth, which has now dawned on the genin it." They knew before that "Uncle Sam" was abosive: they know now that it is dull. There is some effurts about it, to be sure; but the rich putrescence that was dimly promised-alas !-could not be foundand "the greatest sensation of any time or of any stage," though it lured out a throng of idle sight-seers, fell very ast upon them, last night. The fact is that no inteperson, in Paris or elsewhere, has ever supposed that Uncle Sam" was invested with powers of dangerous or that it excelled the in dirt; or that, in itself, was of sufficient importance to arouse American indigzation. To herald it as "prohibited," therefore, was tel, perhaps, such a very clever dodge after all. The my really obnexious circumstance connected with the atter springs into a bolder relief in the light of his proceeding and of last night's result. That circum unce sumply is that, being a piece of blackguardism, me play of "Uncle Sam" has, nevertheless, found an specican manager willing, on the chance of gain, to Weran understand that if Mr. Gladstone were to write abook against the American Constitution and Amer as morners and customs, an American publisher would wood find their advantage in reading it; but we cannot mercand that an American publisher, or theatrical manger, is justified, or that he effects any good, when he reproduces for its own sake, and for nothing elsenies it be the dirty dollars he expects to make by itthe Grub-st. allegation that American women are measte, and that every one of them has her price. These substantially the allegation of "Uncle Sam." and nain this view of the subject that we have expressed a hipe-which we now reiterate-that Mr. Daly will be

permitted to enjoy his little enterprise in solitude lsters from Paris, touching incidentally on this topic, as is the character, the contents, and the history of "Uncle has" There is but small need of new comment. The slar was seen, last night, to be a coarsely constructed photograph-and not a comedy at all-of some of the surfaces of "fast" life, in and about the City of New similary features of this city of strange conglomers. tims and hybrid manners; and, of course, it was to saling thems was the attempted seduction of Mar Sarah Tapplebot (characteristic name, possibly, in the Fanbourg St. Germain, but never heard of here), by the Farsian Marquis, Robert de Rochemore. Its action bears on a Hudson River steamhoat, continued at Long least, and terminated in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It was tabelished with good seenery, which is the rule under Mr. Daly's management, and it was respectably used by a company of twenty-five persons, partly the statebys of the establishment, and partly recruits function Pifth Avenue Theater. The part of Under Sam baself—by way of making the type of American charster all the more striking and faithful to nature, was sesuad by an Irishman; and Yankee Doodle spoke in the delicate broaue of Mr. John Brougham. There was in the text, a good deal of that wild and whining cort of talk—but not nearly so true for so dever—which appears in the American Spasse of 'Martin Chuzzlewit,' and there was in the past an extraordinary and quite inexpincable companion of the incidents of vulgar firstation and the ally devoid of application to American Society. Its ensede of "Martin Churzhewit;" and there was in the less an extraordinary and quite inexplicable companies of the incidents of volgar filtration and the supplement of the incidents of volgar filtration and the supplement of incidents of volgar filtration and the supplement of incidents of volgar filtration and the supplement and seissors were not wholly inconstructed by the supplement of the supplement of the impression remained of such a satire on American society as such such the unital caliber of stable-boys, who smoke long nines in alley-ways, and that they know the world. Simon Tappertial sught have written the play, and Mr. Crummles—though we don't it—cligat have brought it forward for one sign way. Mrs. Wood played the heroine, with the channes of a young buffalo, and Mr. Crisp, as the hero, was remarkable for velvet lappels. There was amplause new and then, for the scenery, and for some of the more prepositerous statements of the text; but, as a whole, "Use Sam" was a fizzle.

MISS CUSHMAN'S READING. MISS CUSHMAN'S READING.

Steinway Hall was well filled, last night, by a sidence of intelligent people, called together by the

insuspensent of Miss Charlotte Cushman's first read ing in New-York. Or course much was expected from One does not regard an artist of acknowledged preeninence with that easy indulgence with which we listed to the efforts of amateurs. There has been a great and sudden influx of readen among us, some of whom have been treated with favor and all with consideration. It was of course inpossible for Miss Cushman to take place among these te staked more on the issue than all the rest together The result justified the experiment. Our greatest together to come merely read aloud for an hour or two to an anthence too listless to read for themselves. But the bettermance of Miss Cushman is in the highest degree clistic faed creative. In listening to her you are he from any sense of being read to. You enjoy a camatic representation of the best and highest grade, which all the actors are stars of the first mag-In her superb rendering of Henry Will last night an equal excellence marked the onivery of every phrase of each character. The with and choleric outbursts of the King; the smooth nuating appeals of the Papal emissaries, the ST. official call of the court crier, were all given with the same inevitable perfection which marked the reading of the part of Queen Katharine, which has so long second to all lovers of the drama the exclusive property of Mas Cushman. But, of course, as the figure of the ligared Queen is the one which most fully salloody occupies the stage when the play is acted, it is call to be expected that Miss Cushman in her reading heads to be expected that Miss Cushman in her reading heads to be expected that Miss Cushman in her reading heads to be expected that Miss Cushman in her reading heads of the play is acted, it is call to be expected that Miss Cushman in her reading heads personation. It seems to lose nothing by the final said that the perfection of the platform. It still than all its well-known characteristics of breadth and house of conception, of finely shaded coloring, as absolute perfection of execution. These are loss of said freely. But we do not often have the cause of greeting imag artist a perfection which is created as a combination of the highest genus, the tenses conactence, and the roost unremitting labor. We will ship the property of the light of the lig try, official call of the court crier, were all given with

ST. PATRICK'S JUBILEE.

TRELAND'S DAY OF DAYS. SPIRITED OBSERVANCE OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY-

THE PROCESSION AND THE BANQUETS. When yesterday's sun rose to perform its laily mission, it clothed the city in a mantle of clear light, which made pleasanter the long walks of many laborers and working-girls, tinged the smooth, nicely polished pavements of Broadway, and warmed the hearts of the sons and daughters of Erin. The preparations for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day began at an early hour. Even before many had partaken of their cakfasts the bustle of the holiday was perceptible Special services were held in the Roman Catholic churches throughout the city. At St. Patrick's Cathedral the services were particularly impressive. A solemn High Mass was celebrated by Archbishop McCloskey, assisted by Vicar-General Quin and Fathers Keane, McNamee, Curran, and Schrader as deacons. The musical programme included Schultz's " Mass No. 6;" Torrepte's "Veni Creator," soprano solo; Mercadante's "Benedicta," basso solo; and Mozart's "O Salutaris," alto solo. A chorus of 30 voices, with organ accompani-

gest a finer embodiment than was here presented of ment, was in attendance. tappy love, virtuous joy, conscious honor, and moral The newsboys and bootblacks partly forsook their vocations to engage in the more profitable one of selling green flags. When the day had fairly begun the crowds in Broadway were swelled largely by men, women and children adorned with green ribbons, sprigs of shamrock or flags-The Bowery, and Canal and Centre-ets. were crowded and the cars had great difficulty in passing through these thoroughfares. At the junction of Third and Fourth-aves., and on every side of the Cooper Institue, the rush of the multitude was most noticable. Cars were blocked, and passengers were obliged to alight. At |Twenty-thrid-st. and Second-ave., where the head of the procession was formed, the scene was the same. Although the procession was advertised to start at precisely 1 p. m., it was an hour later when all the or, ganizations wheeled into line. Finally, perfect order, reigned, and then the cannon, which answered as a sig nal for starting, was fired.

& Thirty-four mounted policemen headed the procession. and the Grand Marshal, John Gilligan, and his numerous aids, were close behind. The military, consisting of the 69th Regiment, the Legion of St. Patrick, the Tipperary Volunteers, the Dungannon Volunteers of '82, and sev. eral other bodies, under command of Col. James Cava naugh, followed. This portion of the procession, and particularly the soldiers of the 69th, made a fine display The civic societies came immediately after, the names of which were given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The process sion moved down Second-ave. to Second-st., through this street to the Bowery, down to Canal-st., then to Centre-st., down Centre-st. to the east gate of the City Hall Park, through the Park to Broadway, up to Fourteenthst., through the latter thoroughfare to Ninth-ave., up to Thirty-fourth-st., through Thirty-fourth-st. to Secondave. down to Twenty-third-st., whence they proceeded to First-ave., and down First-ave. to Eighth-st., and thence to Cooper Institute, where the various bodies dis-

Long before noon the steps of the City hall were occupied by ladies. As the hour of starting approached, Printing House-square filled up rapidly, and the Park was jammed. Two o'clock came, and get the procession was not in sight. The sun shone brightly, but the wind blew flercely, and clouds of dust swept along the sidewalks, filling every one's eyes and mouth. The waiting was very tedious, but the crowd was a good-humored ne. At last the bright uniforms of the soldiers were observed up the street, and strains of music announced the approach of the regiments and societies. Just before o'clock Mayor Havemeyer and the Aldermen and Asistant Aldermen emerged from the City Hail and took their stations on the esplanade. The procession marched through the eastern gate. The

The procession marched through the eastern gate. The Chief Executive stood with head uncovered close to the chains, and watched the various organizations with interest. The handsome flags floated above the City Hail, and every window in the building was occupied. In Broadway the seene was very brilliant. Below the gay procession paraded and above floated the stars and stripes side by side with the national green of Ireland. There were fully 30,000 men in line. There was no disturbance during the four hours occupied by the parade, which was one of the largest and most successful that has ever occurred in this city on the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint.

THE PRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK riendly Sons of St. Patrick celebrated their 89th niversary by a dinner at Delmonico's last evening. At 6 p. m. they began to gather together, and by the time that the signal was given to enter the dining-room nearly 150 sons of Ireland were in readiness.

Judge J. R. Brady occupied the chair, and near were seated Dr. A. B. Crosby, Gen. Hancock, R. S. Mount, President of the St. Nicholas Society, C. M. De-Mount, President of the St. Nicholas Society, C. M. Depew, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Isaac H. Bailey of the New England Society, Mayor Havemeyer, J. H. Choute, and Mr. Gostenhofer of the St. George's Society. Among others who were present were J. M. Bellew, C. A. Arthur, Richard Scheil, Judge Van Brunt, John Savage, H. G. Stebbins, Wm. A. Seaver, Judge C. P. Daly, and Wm. C. Barrett.

After the dinner the ladies were admitted, and then the speeches were begun. The first toast was "Old Ireland," to which J. M. Bellew responded. The speeches generally were full of eulogy of Ireland, and of the adopted sons of this country. After the first toast all joined in singing the "Wearing of the Green." The next toast, "The United States," was responded to by Gen. M. T. McMahoo, and was fellowed by a song by Dr. Hamilton.

The 12th annual banquet of the Knights of St. Patrick was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, nearly 300 persons sitting at the tables. Richard O'Gorman occupied the position of honor as host, supported by the Rev. Father McAleer and Commissioner worth, while the list of guests contained the names of ex-Congressman Robert B. Roosevelt, J. M. Bellew, the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Wm. Felix. Munster, M. P., from Mailow, Ireland; the Rev. Dr. H. M. Thompson, Charles G. Cornell, the Rev. Mr. Barry. Wm. J. Florence, Bernard Casserly, John V. Harnett, Judge Quinn, Dr. Carnochan, Charles A. Dana, Thos. B.

Judge Quinn, Dr. Carnochan, Charles A. Dana, Thos. B. Connery, Judge McGulire, John Mitchell, John Mullaly, Clark Loby, Capt. Barrett, Anthony Elekhoff, and others. The toasts and names of those responding were:

"The John Mitchell; "The State and City of New-York," the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter; "The day we celebrate," John Mitchell; "The State and City of New-York," the Hon. Robt. B. Roosevelt; "Civil and Religions Liberty," Father McAleer; "Ireland," the Rev. Dr. Thompson; "The Orators, Dramatists, and Poets of Ireland," Mr. Bellew; "Our Gnests," the Hon. Mr. Munster, M. P.; "The Press," Chas. A. Dana; "The Bench and Bar," Commissioner Bosworth; "The Army and Navy," Capt. Barrett of the Navy-Yard, and two or three others. Bench and Bar," Commissioner Bosworth; "The Army and Navy," Capt. Barrett of the Navy-Yard, and two or three others.

The tenor of the speeches was mainly to identify Irish with American interests; to urge the kindliest inter-with American interests;

SThe tener of the speeches was mainly to identify Irish with American interests; to urge the kindliest intercourse between the two nations, and to remind American of the debt of gratitude she owed to Irish muskets, industry, health, and vigor. St. Patrick, of course, came in for very many allusions as to birth and birthplace, the blarney-stone calling out its usual reference, and incidentally the range of topics comprised a demunciation of radiroad corporations, alluded to by the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, as embracing the "really dangerous classes" of the country, followed by a similar denunciation of Mr. Froude, the historian, by the member from Mallow, Mr. Munster, and a complimentary mention of his forensic antagonist, Father Barks.

The intervals between the speeches were filled by national selections from the band in attendance, and a volunteer song and chorus by Dan Bryani's quartette. The most noticeable piece of table ornamentation was a figure of Ireland's Patron Saint, which occupied an honorable position in the center of the hosts's table.

IN BROOKLIN AND ELSEWHERE.

IN BROOKLYN AND ELSEWHERE.

principal feature of the day in Brooklyn was the cession of the Hibernians and temperance societies, which attracted great crowds of people to the thorough fares through which they passed. The procession, under the Grand Marshal, Edward Halpin, formed line at Bedford and Division-aves, at 10 s. m., and at noon began the march. The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and sids, officers of Irish Convention, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Father Mathew T. A. B. Ancient Order of Hibernians, Father Mathew T. A. B. Societies, Hibernian Societies, St. Joseph's Cadets, St. Joseph's R. C. Society, Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Society of the Holy Cross, Society of Our Lady of Victory, and St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance. There were about 8,000 men in line, and each society carried one or more banners. Mayor Poweil, Bishop Loughlin, and the Common Council reviewed the body as it passed through Joralemonst., in the rear of the City Hall. The public buildings were decorated with the American and Irish flags in honor of the celebration. Father Tom Burké formed a honor of the procession. In the evening the St. Patrick's Society sat down to their annual dinner at the Athenseun, in Atlantic-St., and in response to the usual toasts, speeches were made by the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford. Thomas Kinselfs, Francis Curran, D. Lalor, and others.

Woodford. Thomas Kinsells, Francis Currain, D. Later, and others.

In Jersey City about 2,500 persons took part in the In Jersey-ave., the right rest-procession, which formed in Jersey-ave., the right rest-procession, which for the crimes and mistakes of men over whom he had on the postal business of this city were very poor, and although he did his best, it was impossible, under the crimes and mistakes of the facilities for the translation of the postal business of this city were very poor, and although he did his best, it was impossible, under the crimes and mistakes of the crimes and mistakes of this city were very poor, and although he did his best, it was impossible, under the crimes and mistakes of this city were very poor, and although he di

on the return was met by the squads from the Third and Fourth Precincts. The American flag was displayed on the City Hall, and many residences on the main line of march were neatly decorated. At the City Hall the procession were reviewed by Mayor O'Neil, who was repeatedly cheered. In the evening a number of entertainments were given, and the Friendly Sons of Ireland gave their annual dinner at Taylor's Hotel.

In Paterson, N. J., there was a parade of Temperance and other societies, the Board of Albermen participating. In Treaton there was a procession of Roman Catholic societies.

Societies.

The procession in Newark, N. J., was one of the largest The procession in Newark, N. J., was one of the largest ever seen there, and no disturbances occurred. About 1 o'clock the procession formed at Plane and Orange-ets. It was headed by a platoon of police under Lieut. Kirwin. and included the Emeraid Guards, Sarsiteld Guards, Company E of the 1st Regiment, the ciergy and officers of the 1st Regiment, the ciergy and the Roman Catholic benevolent and temperance associations of Newark, East Newark, Belleville, and Orange. In the afternoon an oration was delivered at the Rink by the Rev. Pather Spanding of Washington. The Father Burke T. A. B. Society No. 1 was presented with the Irish national flag and a society banner. Company E was presented by Michael J. O'Brien with an Irish pike. In the evening the Friendiy Sons of Ireland had a banquet at the Park House, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Maison Grise.

At Port Richmond, S. I., the line of march was from At Port Richmond, S. I., the line of march was from the Park to Richmond Terrace, and thence through Columbia-st., Casticton-ave., Jersey-st., New-Brighton and Pennsylvania-ave. to Washington Park, Stapleton. About 1.000 men were in line. At Washington Park an address was made by D. R. Lyddy of New-York. There was a ball in the evening at Wayner's Hail, Stapleton. Dispatches from Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, Pough-keepsie. Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, Worrester, and Concord state that the day was cele-brated by the Irish societies in those places with un-usual pomp and unanimity.

OVERCROWDED STREETS.

PLANS OF THE WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION FOR NEW THOROUGHFARES.

A communication has just been addressed by Wm. R. Martin, President of the West Side Association, to Commissioner Van Nort, in relation to the laying out and opening of streets south of Fifty-ninth-st. The letter states that at present there exists insufficient accommodation for the passage of merchandise and heavy goods over the streets, which are therefore made frequently impassable. Collisious occur, and great delays are the result. The cause is stated to exist in the facts that when the city below Houston-st, was laid out it was not planned to accommodate the present large population ; that no attempt was made to connect the avenues, and that consequently the great daily tidal flow of popu lation from the north to the south is broken at the division lines and has to find its way into the few thoroughfares in the old part of the city; so overcrowding occurs. Relief can be afforded by extending the avenues in the upper part of the city directly through the lower portion; by ascertaining the natural currents of the flow of population and traffic ; by selecting the avenues or streets for opening and connection which most closely coincide with the natural currents of travel, and by having these streets well paved and of easy grades, so as to attract passenger travel and traffic. The following are the conclusions drawn in the letter :

grades, so as to attract passenger travel and traffic. The following are the conclusions drawn in the letter:

I. The natural currents. The great business centers are declared to be the intersection of Broadway with Park-row; the joining of Broadway with Canal-st, the Union-square, Madison-square; the union of Broadway with Sixth-ave, at Thirty-fourth-st. Broadway crossing Seventh-ave, at Forty-fourth-st, and intersecting Righth-ave, at Fifty-ninth-st, the opening at Forty-second-st, and Fourth-ave, and the open space at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st. These lie along the great central thoroughtare diverging above Twenty-enghth-st, into two branches. Broadway on the west side and Fifth-ave, on the east side. From all points of approach on the river borders, the natural currents of travel and traffic below Chambers-st, converge to the Park. From the Park they flow up-town centrally along Broadway, diverging to residences east and west. The backward flow is the same. Broadway is the central thoroughfares.

II. New thoroughtares are needed. The Third-ave, should be extended to Centre-st, the Second-ave, should be extended into the Bowery; the Bowery widened near Bayard-st, and the New-Bowery extended to Franklin-square, through Fearl-st, and to he Battery; the Sixth-ave, should be projected at Carmine-st, through Houston-st, to South Fith-ave, and the Eighth-ave, projected by the way of Fourth-st, in a straight line, to connect with South Fith-ave, west Broadway should be extended and widened south of Chambers-st, to Greenwich-st, and thence to the Battery, Broad avenues should be opened down town from river to river, to accommodate ferry, steamboat, and railway trave!

III. The effect of such thoroughfares would be the re-

railway travel.

III. The effect of such thoroughfares would be the relief of Broadway, in a great measure, of the heavy traffic now forced into it. The heavy trucks which belong in the side streets, moving to freight depots and river piers, would seek other avenues of travel.

IV. The down town streets heretofore opened have

IV. The down town streets heretofore opened have not formed any material part of a regular plan to make the streets regular and systematic, but connect only certain localities, contributing in no wise to the general idea of uniform and rectangular thoroughfares. South Fifth-ave., which, more than Duane, Worth, Reade, Robinson, Chambers, Broome, John and Dey-sis, fall of which, in certain parts, have been widened, is connected most pretentiously with a southern thoroughfare, yet which, in certain parts, as a southern thoroughfare, yet it violates the true principle of a main thoroughfare in not diverging from Broadway, so as to fall in with a distinct channel of travel. The connection of Sixth and Eighthares, with South Fifthare, at Houston-st must convert the lower portion of that highway into a main thoroughfare of undisputed value.

These changes, the letter states, will probably cost millions : yet they should be made at once and at the expense of the city. If they are not made, the natural Gen. M. T. McMahon, and was fellowed by a song by Dr.
Hamilton.

The third toast, "Ireland," was answered by Judge
C. P. Daly and the Hon. J. H. Choate. The fifth toast,
"The State of New-York," asswered by C. M. Deper. The other toasts were "The Bar," "The Army and Navy," responded to by Gen. Hanceck, "The City of New-York," answered by Mayor Havemeyer and Dr. A.
E. Crosby: "Our Sister Solecties," and "Woman," responded to by Gen. Harceck, "The City of New-York," answered by Mayor Havemeyer and Dr. A.
E. Crosby: "Our Sister Solecties," and "Woman," responded to by Gen. Harceck, "The City of New-York," answered by Mayor Havemeyer and Dr. A.
E. Crosby: "Our Sister Solecties," and "Woman," responded to by D. McMahon.

The speeches were all of an easy, conversational kind, and drew applause from the hearers. The gifts of the crost literature were dwell upon, and the dramatic talents of Farquahar, Congreve, and Boucleault noticed. Further speeches were made by John Savage and others, allouing to the devotion of the sons of Ireland to their adopted country.

The 19th speeches were was the control of the sons of Ireland to their adopted country.

The 19th speech of the Hodson, althoused with the rivals of Long Island and New-Jersey will soon absorb

quor saloon of Jacob Schmitt, at No. 429 East Seventyfourth-st., yesterday afternoon, and asked for glasses of whisky. The liquor was served to them and afterward a second glass to each. The strangers without paying for the liquor walked toward the door of the saloon.

Mr. Schmitt demanded payment, and seeing that they

disregarded his words he caught hold of the arm of one of them. The man at once raised his fist and knocked Mr. Schmitt down. The saloon-keeper was instantly upon his feet, and again grasped the arm of one of the

A companion caucht up a weiss beer bottle from the counter and struck Mr. Schmitt on the head with it, in-flicting a severe scalp wound. Mr. Schmitt was knocked prostrate upon the floor by the blow, and remained unenscious for a few moments.

Meanwhile Katherine Schmitt, wife of the saloon keeper, came to her husband's sid, and attempted to shield him from the blows of his assailants. One of the strangers instantly drew a clasp-knife with a long blade, and attacked her. He stabbed her in the left shoulder. left breast, and right arm, just below the shoulder.

She ran into a room in the back part of the building. Jacob Young of No. 1,328 Third-ave. entered the saloon as the man was assaulting her, and attempted to shield her from further injury, but was stabbed in the abdomen, receiving a very deep wound. Young then deed from the saloon, and with great difficulty reached home. The ruffians, finding themselves in possession of the saloon, went behind the bar and broke all the bottles. They then fired beer barrels through the windows until not a pane of glass remained in the store. They then fied, leaving Schmitt insensible on the floor. They ran toward Third-ave. Near the junction of Seventy-fourthst. the sidewalk becomes a narrow causeway, owing to the excavation of a sewer and several house lots. The auseway in one part is a bridge of two boards.

Upon this bridge was standing John Lubry of Thirdave. and Seventy-fifth-st. The strangers evidently ave. and Seventy-fifth-st. The strangers evidently thought that he meant to prevent their escape, and the fugitive in advance at once drew a knife and stabbed him in the left side, inflicting a very severe wound. Lubry, upon feeling the knife enter his side, jumped into the excavation, and thus escaped further wounds.

Up to a side hour last night the Nineteenth Precinct Police had not succeeded in identifying the criminals or making any arrests. They were evidently Irish laborers. A police surgeon examined Mrs. Schmitt's wounds, and declared them to be of a very serious nature, as were also those of Lubry. The wound of Young was found to be mortal, and Coroner Herrman was summoned at a late hour last night to take his anle-mortem statement.

THE NEW-YORK POSTMASTERSHIP.

The resignation of the Postmaster, Gen. Jones, still excites much discussion in political circles, and various reasons are assigned for it. Gen. Jones himself declares that his resignation has been under consideration for some time, and has no political significance, having been tendered for personal considerations. The defalcations which have occurred in his office have greatly troubled him, maxmuch as he was held responsi-ble for the crimes and mistakes of men over whom he

qualify very soon, as there is no Surveyor at present. Who will succeed Geg. Sharpe as Marshal has not been

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

RUMORS THAT THE MONOPOLISTS HAVE SECURED MAJORITY IN THE ASSEMBLY-EXCITING DEBATE ON THE MONOPOLY BILL. (BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

TRENTON, March 17 .- An hour before the meetmg of the Legislature to night it was whispered about that the monopolists had purchased a majority in the test was on the resolution to indefinitely postpone the Senate monopoly Railroad bill. The resolution came up soon after the Assembly met.

Mr. Hobart sent to the Speaker's desk and had read the law showing that no bill could be acted on that did not receive proper notice of publication. After the section was read, Mr. Hobart proceeded to denounce the bill as a fraud; the bill was a fraud, the proof of publieation was a fraud, and the friends of the bill were frauds who had stolen an advertisement intended for

He had proof of a notice that they tried to steal, and failing in that they stole this one; such a bill under such circumstances was an insult to every member of the Assembly. He offered and had read an affidavit of Juo R. Warner of Bordertown, that it was he who caused to be published the notice which the monopolists stole. Then Mr. Hobart had Mr. Chew, Clerk of the Assembly, and in whose paper the notice appeared, placed before the Assembly to give evidence.

Messrs. Ward, Carse, and Cole made some objections,

but were overruled. Mr. Hobart asked Mr. Chew to let the members know what he testified to when called before the Senate in regard to the publication of the notice. Mr. Chew said they would not hear his statement. Then Mr. Hobart handed him a receipted bill, which Mr. Chew acknowledged was given by him to Mr. Warner, who paid him \$5 for the notice of the Air Line Railroad. Mr. Macknet appeared uneasy, and would insist on the bill coming before the House

Mr. Canfield approached his desk and said he had just been to the Senate in search of the proof of publication brought before the Senate, but was unable to find it. The monopolists were too shy to send the proof produced in the Schate. He presented another proof of a notice of a bill for a railroad, published and paid for by Mr. Wafner, in the interest of competing lines, which the Monopolists tried to steal, "What a sight," said Mr. Canffeld, "the great Penn

sylvania Railroad Company, which almost controls the Continent, stealing a little \$5 notice from poor John Warner!" Mr. Carse said that anybody had a right to appropriate the notice; the law was complied with, and that was all that was necessary. Mr. Canfield wanted Mr. Carse to state how many charters could be procured

This produced a general laugh. Mr. Canfield read the law, which explicitly states that every charter applied or should receive notice; but stealing was the m list's last resort ; they stole the notice, and they want to steal a charter; they insult the Assembly, and endeavor to override the law. Mr. Patterson held the same views. Mr. Carse had

ushed into his hand notices of a railroad published in other newspapers. He sent, or attempted to send, them o the Clerk's desk, but there seemed to be more in them than he wished made public and he recalled them. Mr. demanded to see them, and at once pro unced them as belonging to Mr. Warner. Notice has to be published in a newspaper, if there is

ne, in every county through which a road is proposed to be built. Mr. Ward said it was nothing unusual for hills to pass the Legislature without publication of notice. Mr. Willets, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, said the remark did not belong to his mmittee.

empanied by a notice, and the friends of the Pennsyl vania Company asked him not to report it on that very ground. This statement created a sensation. Mr. Macknet wished to read a letter from Mr. Taylor, President of the Monopoly bill, on account of non-compliance with the law in giving notice. Mr. Taylor did not hesitate to ign the bill. It was merely a clerical duty that he was obliged to perform. Mr. Jones said that when members first entered this

hamber they took an oath each and all of them to sup port the laws of the State; It was a very plain and explicit law on our statute books that notice shall be given of all railroads intended to be built; if members ignored the law and voted for the bill now under discussion they committed perjury: this he held was the plain truth without dodging or prevarication; Mr. Taylor did not ote for the bill because his conscience would not allow

Mr. Baldwin said that if the Legislature can throw he law away in this way, what is the use of making laws! Mr. Jones said the law was made to protect the people from exactly the kind of legislation that is now sttempted to be feisted upon them. Mr. Macknet asked for a vote, and the resolution to prevent the fraudulent

The Hartford Courant is quite inclined to be facctious now that there seems to be two Republicans elected to Congress from New-Hampshire over the remark of The Tribune that the result was "a triumph of decency and honesty." The Tribune may have been mistaken. Buttwhy should The Courant be merry i

Two more members of the XLIId Congress

ave been heard from in reference to the back pay which they are entitled to under the Salary bill. The Hon. larkson N. Potter of this State has returned his to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, a letter explaining that while he voted for the bill it was with the understanding that the "increase should in no case apply to existing terms of service." He cognizes the fact that "Congress is by law judge of the compensation of its own members," but he does not "feel willing to receive this increased compensation for a service rendered in no expectation of it." The Hon. George F. Hoar of the VIIIth Massachusetts Congressional P. Hoar of the villin Massachusetts Congressional
District has presented his to the Worcester Free Institute, for the benefit of pupils from his district to that
school. In making the offer he does not conceive himself
"entitled to any gratitude from the trustees of the Institute, or from anybody eise," and desires that "in
acknowledging it they will confine themselves to a simple acceptance of the condition." There seems to be a singular sort of rivalry

among the newspapers of the North-West as to which shall say the worst things of its State Legislature. The Indianapolis Sentinel says the Indiana Legislature is one of the most worthless bodies ever assembled in that S atc. Declaring that Indiana cannot beat Missouri in point of worthlessness, The St. Louis Democrat offers to "back the Legislature now in session at Jefferson City against any similar body that has assembled in this ountry since the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus for stupidity, for uselessness, for depravity, and for all those qualities which convert honest men into rogues and sensible men into asses. This proud distinction cannot be wrested from Missouri by any of her sister States." Joining in this complimentary strain The Chi-cogo Tribune says the Illinois law-makers have been in session il weeks and have passed only two bilis, one of which was to enable the other to go into-effect. If the standard of a good Legislature is to pass the fewest bills, The Tribune thinks the present body, "with its solitary chicken, is the best one we have ever had." A REMARKABLE TRAGEDY AT SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, March 17 .- Albert Keeler, age 21, killed Ida Spencer, age 14, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Keeler is a nephew of Miss Spencer's father, a Canadian and had been visiting with Mr. Spencer about three weeks. Mrs. Spencer went to Oswego to-day, and left her daughter alone in the house with two old ladies, one of whom was sick and the other deaf. Keeler went out into the kitchen, where Ida was at work, and, taking a short iron bur used for breaking open boxes, struck her on the head. She feel to the floor, when he repeatedly struck her on the head, beating her brains out. She lived about 20 minutes. Keeler then left the house by the back door, and ran down toward the Central Rai the back door, and ran dewn toward the Central Kaliroad depot. A freight train had just started for the
East. Keeler attempted to jump on the hind end of the
caboose for the purpose of escaping out of the town,
when, missing his hold, he fell back upon the track. His
head struck the rail; his neck was broken, and he was
killed instantly. The motive which prompted Keeler to
kill Miss Spencer is not known. It is said that he might
have made improper advances to her, which ahe repelied, and that he killed her fearths she would divulge
his attempt. It is also said that there was some property which, with Miss Spencer out of the way, he might
have secured. THE FIRE RECORD.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATIONS.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF LAWRENCEBURG DESTROYED. CINCINNATI, March 17 .- A special dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says that a fire occurred at Law renceburg, Ky., on Friday last, destroying fourfifths of the town. Many families have been rendered homeless. The State Legislature is taking steps to assist the sufferers.

LATER.-The fire began in a bar-room on Saturday night, and as the wind was blowing a gale, and as there was no fire-engine in the place, the main portion of the town was destroyed. Forty-seven houses were burned, including the Galt House, the Collins Tavern, the Witherspoon Bank, and every business

house except a tin-shop. The loss will fall very heavily upon the citizens of Lawrenceburg, as the houses were generally owned by the occupants, and there was comparatively little insurance. The Royal loses about \$17,000, and the Ætna, \$6,000. Some other companies also suffer, but the amount is not stated. A public meeting was held at Frankfort to-day for the purpose of organizing relief for the sufferers.

AT OGDENSBURG-LOSS \$150,000.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 17 .- A fire at Oglensburg was discovered on Sunday morning when under full headway, in the tin shop of W. B. Allen & Co. on Water-st. At noon the flames were at their hight, and their fury was fearful, as a south-west gale was blowing. Allen's shop, a vacant store, and J. H. Morgan's grocery, all wooden buildings, were consumed. The flames then crossed Water-st. to Marble-row, owned by Judge James, Ira Wheelock, and the estate of the litte Smith Still well, jr., and also to the barns of the International Hotel, all of which were reduced to ashes.

The row was occupied by the Hon. A. B. James, Su-preme Court Chambers; G. Wishend, grocer; R. H. Pouston, grocer; Kellogg & Co., produce; Wm. Chapin, insurance; H. T. Baron, insurance; Temperance Hall; G. W. Putton, gas-fitter; offices of the Gas Company and City Water Works.

Simultaneously the fire crossed Wood-st. to the stone building occupied by E. F. Gibbs, consuming it with the wood wings to the east and south. The wooden building up the bank of the river, owned by Robert Atcheson and occupied by Mr. Nelock as a dye-house and dweiling and Thos. C. Louis, as shop and dwelling was destroyed. The total loss in buildings, contents, and in moving will approach \$157,000.

The following are some of the heaviest losers: J. H. Morgan. \$30,000; insured for \$27,500; O. B. James, 1,000; insurance, \$5,000; G. Witherhed, \$7,500; insur-

ance, \$5.000.

R. H. Houston, about \$15,000, inurance, \$6,000; Gibbs on building about \$15,000, insurance unknown. S. G. Pope, \$3.500, insurance, \$0.000; W. B. Allen & Co., \$1,500; Wheelook, \$3,000; Kelloog & Co., \$2,000; C. Lawis, \$2,000; Shilwell, \$5,000; W. O. Jillison, \$3,500; R. Atheson, \$1,000.

Almost every business man on the street suffered losses by moving their goods, as it seemed that the whole city was doomed. The sparks flew in showers all over the city, and communicated fire to many buildings. The wind continued high throughout the day. The firemen were at work till this morning, to prevent the flames from rekindling.

THE ELYRIA FIRE-LOSS, \$278,000. CLEVELAND, March 17 .- The losses by the conflagration at Elyria, Ohio, Saturday night, now foot up to \$778,000. The principal sufferers, with the amounts of their losses and insurances, are as tollows, the figures ing as nearly correct as it is possible to obtain at

•	present: Losses.	Tracrance.
8	Herman Ely, building	\$25,000
	Starr, Bros. & Co., general merchandise 70,000	30,500
	Samprell, Clark & Co., wholesale con-	
я	fectioners	10,000
н	A. H. Pomeroy, merchandise 10,000	5.480
	T. H. Linel & Co., clothing 5,090	3,000
	Herile Bros., grocers 5,000	1,507
Ц	Elyria Library Building and books 20,000	15,000
	J. Manville & Co., drugs	5,000
Я	Mrs. Geo. Oimsted, millinery 6,000	2225
3	Albert Ely, real estate office lurniture. 5,000	
	Herman Ely, office furniture 5,000	
	H. M. Redding, library 2,000	
	F. B. Sanford, boots and shoes 10,000	2,500
	J. C. Potter, photographer 1.500	1,000
3	C. W. Johnson, law library 1,000	1.000
8	Masonie Lodge, "King Solomon" No. 56. 2,500	1,350
-	Elyria Lodge, Odd Fellows' Hall L000	(5,8,830)
и	J. J. Mungaven, hotel and furniture 7,500	3,700
ч	Ludd & Connington, cigars and to-	
1	bacco L500	****
	Totals\$278,000	\$105,050
5	AN MAILS CHAIN	

IN THIS CITY.

A fire was discovered on the fourth floor of a five-story building at Nos. 99, 101 and 103 Elm-st., yesterday morning. The building is occupied by several manufacturers of packing boxes and firms in similar ors were filled, consequently, with inflammable material. From the room where they origi nated, the flames spread throughout the quickly, threatening it with destruction. The firemen upon arriving first directed all their efforts to prevent ing the spread of the fire to other buildings. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the flames were carried by against the windows of the buildings adjacent, igniting the woodwork of the window-sills. The firemen were successful in their effort to limit the fire, and then turned their attention to extinguishing the flames within the burning building. After several hours hard labor this was accomplished. An investigation showed that the fire arose evidently from the ignition of a pile of rubbish and packing-hay by a spark from a chimney near which the rubbish had been allowed to accumulate

The building was owned by John Jay, and was dam-iged \$5,000; insured. The first floor was occupied partly by J. J. McCrum as a packing box manufactory, whose oss amounted to \$1,000; insured for \$1,000 in the Lycom ing Company and for \$1,000 in the Franklin. Another portion of the first floor was occupied by J. & G. Mc-Haag, cutlers and grinders, whose stock was damaged \$1,500; insured for \$500 in the St. Nicholas. C. G. Hedstrom occupied the second floor as a manufactory of tortoise-shell jewelry. His stock was damaged by water \$1,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Adriatic. The third floor was occupied by Carl Hollender & Co. as a manufactory of office furniture, whose stock was damaged \$2,000: insured for \$3,500, divided among the Lycoming, North Missouri, Lafayette, and South-Western Companies. The fifth floor was occupied by Richard Delap as a carpenter shop, whose stock was destroyed; loss, \$500. A portion of the fifth floor was also occupied by 8. Cohn, silk-winder, whose stock was also destroyed; loss, \$250; in-sured for \$250 in the Lycoming.

ELSE WHERE. It is reported that 10 buildings were burned at the village of Centerville, Ohio, yesterday

A fire at Cedar Falls, Iowa, yesterday, burned the dry goods store of Theo. Hazlett. Loss, \$10,000; insurance unknown.

The Reman Catholic Church and 11 buildngs at Norristown, Penn., were entirely destroyed by fire, yesterday. Loss, \$30,000. All the property destroyed, except the church, was owned by Wm. Simpson & Sons of Philadelphin, whose loss is about \$20,000. Insurance unknown.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

VASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, March 18, 1873-1 a. m.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

The barometer has risen since Sunday night a the Middle and Eastern States, but is new falling in the former. WAR DEPARTMENT.

the former, winds and clear weather prevail on the New-England coast, light winds and clims on the Middle Atlantic coast. Falling barometer, north-easterly winds, and cloudy weather are reported for the South Atlantic States, with rising temperature. The area of lowest pressure has apparently moved into Iowa and Minnesota. South and south-east winds and occasionally cloudy weather will prevail in Missouri and the Ohio Vailey, and southerly winds with rain, probabily, on the Western Gulf States.

Probabilities.

For Tuesday, in the Eastern Gulf States, south easterly winds and generally cloudy weather; for the South and Middle Atlantic States south and east winds, ralling

arometer, and increasing cloudiness.

For New-England, rising barometer, stationary
emperature, followed on Tuesday afternoon by falling arometer and westerly winds; a storm continues de-reloping in the Upper Mississippi Valley. For the Ohi-Valley and the lower lakes, falling barometer, increasin bouth and west winds, cloudy and occasionally rain

weather.

Midnight reports are not set received for the upper lake region, the North-West, Rocky Mountain, and Patific Coast stations.

Cautionary signals us from and after April L

A STRIKE OF RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

St. Louis, March 17 .- A partial strike of the engine-drivers on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railway took place at St. Charles, Kansas City, and one or two other points on that road, on Saturday night, owing to a refusal of the demand on the part of the mem-bers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that Charles Chapin, set a member of the Brotherhood, and who had been given an engine, should be discharged. Superintendent Van Horn has dismissed all the strikers,

Access of property streets on the streets of the streets of the streets.

and B of the National Guard of this city to go up the

Dr. Clement, former Professor of History at he University of Kiel, Duchy of Heistein, who was lately removed because of some acutiments antagonistic to those of the Government, is now in the United States. and has lately been the guest of personal friends in Philadelphia. He is the author of numerous historical

Texas Jack, the living Scout, now perform-ng with Buffalo Bill and Ned Buntline in the drawn of The Scouts of the Prairie," is the here of an exciting tory just commenced in The New York Weekly.

"Married in Mask," a story by Manafield Tracy Walworth, is now ready in The New York Working.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS OMBRYCO MARKETS.

Nyco-Outliarys. Market 17—Plour dail; asless of Double Hates of \$6.5 m/s/s 7.25. Treitle Extra. \$2.5 00/0-\$0.7 Family \$9.5 00/0-\$1.5 for special at 28. Oxte solut at 58. Boar dail at 58.25 set. Hard frame at \$40.0 m/s of the color of \$40.0 m/s of \$1.5 m/s of \$1.5

Gold 1195.
Williamstron, March 11.—Spirits Turpestine dall'at 55c. Ros is bower at \$2.70 for Strategic Coals Turpestine declaring, \$3.75 for Hard, \$4.56 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar—Market unsettled, asi. at \$2.

CHICAGO, March 17.—CATTLE MARKATS.

CHICAGO, March 17.—CATTLE quiet; buyers deniand a reference, which holders refuse; prices numbrally unchanged; receipts, 4,000; subset of fair to extra steers at \$\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi

ARRIVED.

Ship Edish Warren (of Liverpool), Clark, Calcults Nov. 27, will disc. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Elizabeth Nicholson (of Annan), Weester, Poo Chow Dec. 6, h icas, &o. dan Black Prince (of London), ingalia, Pao Chow Dec. 8, with teas. nethored on the Ear.

B. Cann (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Ehiridge, Newport, Bug. St. John, N. B.), Harding, Havena 13 days, with sugar, Is auchored on the Bar.
Bark Rilia White (of Portland), Mahoney, Cardenas ris Savannah
March 6, with sugar, is suchored on the Bar.
Beng Christine (Ger.), Kimig, Porto Cabello Es days, with coffee.

hase, for Cardenas' town fresh, S. W. ; clear. DOMESTIC PORTS.

GRANLESTON, S. C., March 17. Arrived bark Jurdine Brothers, from
Liverpool: schra Mary Mankin, from Baltimore; Jennie Middleton,

Liverpool: schr. Kary Manch, 1700 Delline, from Rotterdam, from Listerdam, Sarahyan, for, March 17.—Arrived, ships Lallian, from Rotterdam, Sarahyan, from Liverpool, barks Carmel, from Landouderry, ordered to Philadelphia, Rotton, from Havre, Jason and Gasl George, from Bremes, brig Darett, from Matsuras; schrs. D. E. Beckford, Iron New York, S. S. Lewis, from Port Royal, Glosard, schm. Religion, for New York, Horatio Nichols, for Mosquito Inlet.

pieces, rtz.: 11 Th. Boussens, 12 Jules Dupré, 6 Troyon, 6 Bog. Detector. 4 Corot. Decamps, 2 Meissonnier, 2 Millet, 2 Géricanii, 2 Disc 2 Rem. 2 Chanin. 1 Promentin, 1 Marribat, 1 Prometion, 1 Clays, 2 Joughtnd, I Oumoganck, 1 Pater, 1 Builly

For Junios Parton's Lecture on "The Pilgrin Pathers of Men of Sources," and thirteen other interesting lectures, see Tun Tausons Lacrona Exrua No. 4, just published. Price Jo; by mail, Sc. The Tribune's Report of the Credit Mobilier In-

MARRIED.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BLACK-On Prider, March 14, Sarah H., wife of Heure Black, in the with year of her age.

Relature and friends of the family are respectfully mixtured to attend the funeral, on Thesiar morning. 19th inst. at #120 o'clock, from the funeral. On These resides Charch (Broom-wee, mear Noble at, Greenposet. BUMNTEAD-IS Paris, France. Feb. 28, of disease of the brain, Free man, roungest child of Dr. Freeman J. and Josephine Bennstend of

HAGAR-Suddeult, on Sunday morning at his late rendonce, 148 Sast Righty-fifth-st. Henry Hagar, in the 68th year of his age. Puneral from St. Pan's Church, Sast Righty-fifth-st, near Third-sec, on

LONGSTREET-On Setunday, March 15, Margaret Longstreet, with a

OLCOTT-At Millstone, N. J., on Monday, March 17, Augustus Olcott

Bith year, he relatives and friends are invited to attend the funcesi from the Courch of the Transfiguration, Twenty math-st., near Fifth-are., on Tuesday, at 10:30 a. m.

his age. Col. Ahram Van Buren. be relatives and filends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, corner of Broadway and Touth-at., on Tuesday, March 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

## Special Notices

March 5, 1977.

Consumption Can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PLIMONIC STRUP.

SCHENCK'S PLIMONIC STRUP.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKS PLLS.

Are the only medicines that will care Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver stop the circulation of the binock hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the row organs that caused the cough.

the againty and trees. These graphores usually originals from a disordered condition of foods of a formal bree.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy code, and if the rough in these cases he anticenty cacked, will find the atomach and lives foods, and an investment of the condition of the conditio

Appletons' National Railway, Guide.

The There Edition for March Now Ready,
RAILWAY TRAYVELERS AND NEWS AGENTS
Can be supplied with the There Edition the day at 10 a. m.
Unious of Ger March Guide.

I. NEW GENERAL RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED
STATES AND THE DOMINION OR CANADA.
H. NEARLY ONE HUNDIED RAILWAY MAPS.
HI. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION TO RAILWAY TRAYKLERS.
IV. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAY BOTHER PRO-

IV. MONTHEL ACCOUNTS GERNS.

V. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.

VI. NEW TIME TABLES TO DATE, he., he., he.

EP ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Be particular and get APPLETON'S RALLWAY GUIDS. For mic.

TOTAL PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY STATEMENT.

Nos. 349 and 351 Browless.

The Workingwomon's Protective Union.

If Birechersh, for the previouses and redeas of francis and importion upon working women who are not in boundabil sergice. TRACHESING CUPYESTS, TRADESWOMEN, CLERKS, he, are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining duployment. Wages which have been sarred are collected by law when processary. All tree of charter.

and emplored engineers who do not belong to the Brotherhood in their places.

LATER.—The strike has assumed a serious character to-lay. Several locomotives have been thrown from the track at Moberty, and some property has been destroyed. The water-banks have been thrown from the track at Moberty, and some property has been destroyed. The water-banks have been tapped at Huntsville, and emery has been put in the axio-loopes of running trains. Gov. Wondown has uddered (heppaners A research of capital capacity) and the serious strains of the serious strains of the serious strains of the serious strains.

Take Reasse's Magic Oil is your people in traveling. Attention. Tuesty year' Pressian Respital experience. Pin and Skin discuses, even of long standing, successfully and permanently sured. Commission free.

Dr. FILANKLIN, 161 Biocease et.

brochures, and is now preparing for the publication of a new work on irriand, to be mainly a record of fact gathered from researches among original documents.

For other Markets and Commercial News see Third & Swenth Pages

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Ship News see Third Page.

omer (Gor.), Klopper, Bromon Dec. 2, with under. Is as

Ship Alexandrius, for London; bark A

Dronot, the sylendid gallery of Modenn Paintmon belonging to M. Laurenny Richard. This magnificent collection comprises 62 magnificent

Snow's Pectural Pearls.—A noted confection for Couche fore Threats, and Hearnesses. Soil by druggests, Exc. per hor. H. H. Snow, Sale Manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.

CARTER\_CORY\_At the residence of Won C. Whate the bride's uncle in Marton, N. J., Feb. 26, 1873, by the Rev. H. C. Fish, B. B., Mr. John J. Carter to Simus I. Cory, both of these city.

DIED.

New York, aged 2 years.
CHESKERO'—On Thursday, March 13, at Sparkill, near Piermont,
N.Y., William J. Cheschro'.
Pumeral at Canandaigna, N.Y.
CURTIS—In this city. Priday, March 14, Isabella II., wife of the Curtia aged 18, doughter of Mr. John Wilkie.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the famesal from her late residence. 217 East Fourteeath-st., on Tuesday, as 3 widnets.

Samuel Longstreet, aged 61 years. be relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. 122 West Sixteenth-st., on Tuesday, March 18, at 1 o'clock. MERRITT - At Pushing, March 17, 1873, Clarence Joseph King, younger son of Doct. J. King and John Teresa Merrit. Faseral service at the house of his parents, on Wednesday, 19th pros.,

anel 45 years and 10 months. clatters and frends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his bruther at Milistone, on Friday after PATTISON - March S. at Jacksonville. Pla., William A., son of William

Tuceday, at 10:20 a. m. SKARING—At Tomkins Core, N. T., Sonday morning, March M, Mistle K, urfe of Walter T. Searing, in the 24th year of her age. Funeral services at 1 p. m., Wednesday, March 13. SMITH-On Suntar, the lifth inst., of Bright's disease, at the rendence of his socion-law, John A. Lockwood, George W. Smith, in his 67th

Fig. 7.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the faners: from the Central M. E. Church, South Fifth, near Fifth et., Brooklyn, K. D., se Thursday, afternore, at Jo'clock.

Elmins, N. T., papers please conv.

VAN AMENIGE—On Sanday, the 16th inst., William P. Van American of this city, in the 22d year of his age.

VAN BURKN—At J. a. m. on Saturday, March 15, in the 65th year of his age. Col. Abram Van Burch.

Chamber of Commerce,-A SPECIAL MEETING of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, the Men-instant, at 2) o'clock n. m., at the Rosms of the Chamber, No. 52 Wil-liam-st., to reconsider the question of stopping the Nound and Hass River steamers above Coriear's Hook, and to jafford the members an oppose the President. GEORGE WILSON, Secretary.